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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statistical Reporting Service, U. S. D. A. Washington, D. C. SS-226 September 21, 1961

Crop Prospects Rise Sharply

The prospects for nearly all crops improved in August. A better outlook for feed grain and oilseed crops provided most of the boost in the September estimates.

Feed Grain Prospects Go Up

Nearly perfect weather for corn and sorghum grain added 6 million tons to the total feed grain tonnage according to the Crop Reporting Board. The September 1 total of 137 million tons is 11 percent less than the 1960 output, chiefly because of the decrease in corn and sorghum acreage. The 1961 indicated yield of corn, 60.4 bushels per acre, rocketed past last year's record of 54.5 bushels.

The sorghum grain yield of 44.0 bushels per acre is also a record, exceeding the 1960 high by more than 4 bushels.

Barley and oats showed some improvement over a month earlier but output of each crop is well below last year due to reductions in both acreage and yield.

Food Grains Improve Slightly

Total food grain output on September 1 was reported to be only slightly larger than the August 1 forecast.

Spring wheat harvest was accelerated by above normal August temperatures so that combining was practically completed by the end of the month. Yield per acre averaged 14.0 bushels, 0.6 bushels higher than expected last month as late fields benefited by showers in late July and early August.

Rice progressed under excellent conditions in most areas.

Pastures Above Average

Pasture condition on September 1 was reported at 83 percent of normal--9 points above the 1950-59 average for this time of year. Pastures were better than usual in the North and South Atlantic and South Central regions. Excellent pastures in the East North Central States and in Iowa and Kansas were in sharp contrast to extreme drought conditions in North Dakota and parts of adjoining States. Showers in the mountain area brought some new growth to pastures and ranges but did not offset earlier dry weather.

Hay Tonnage Good in '61

August was generally favorable for growth of hay crops but rainy weather harassed farmers trying to cut and store a good quality crop. Hay prospects were up in all regions on September 1 and total tonnage is expected to be slightly above average but 6 percent less than last year.

Record Soybean Crop

Soybean production, estimated at 720 million bushels, surpasses all previous records. The current estimate is 5 percent above the August 1 forecast, 29 percent above last year, and 84 percent above the 10-year average. This huge production is the result of both the highest acreage of record and record high yields per acre.

Wheat Production 10 Percent Below 1960

Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,210 million bushels, up slightly from the August 1 estimate, 11 percent above average but a tenth below 1960 production. The increase reflects improved prospects in the spring wheat areas, with durum wheat increasing a little more than a half million bushels and other spring nearly 6 million bushels. The August 1 estimate of winter wheat at 1,058 million bushels is carried forward. Prospective yield per harvested acre of all wheat,

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961	Based on data for Aug. 1961
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ....ct.	31.45	32.64	38.83
Wheat (bu.) .... dol.	1.73	1.82	2.38
Rice (100 lb.).... dol.	4.77	4.69	6.02
Corn (bu.) .... dol.	1.05	1.04	1.62
Peanuts (lb.).... ct.	--	9.90	13.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Butterfat in cream (lb.) .... ct.	60.2	60.5	74.9
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.).... dol.	[2] 4.03	[1][2] 4.19	5.12
Wool (lb.) .... ct.	[2] 41.3	[2] 41.2	74.9
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.).... dol.	.924	.951	1.25
Cottonseed (ton) .... dol.	49.00	49.90	62.60
Flaxseed (bu.).... dol.	3.43	3.41	3.79
Hay, baled (ton).... dol.	19.30	19.50	25.30
Oats (bu.) .... dol.	.642	.603	.840
Potatoes (cwt.).... dol.	1.89	1.64	2.45
Rye (bu.) .... dol.	.991	.986	1.47
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.) .... dol.	1.73	1.68	2.47
Soybeans (bu.).... dol.	2.48	2.49	2.89
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.).... dol.	7.70	4.95	5.63
Oranges, on tree (box).... dol.	2.74	2.80	2.40
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) .... dol.	2.76	2.50	2.69
Beef cattle (100 lb.) .... dol.	19.10	20.20	23.70
Calves (100 lb.) .... dol.	22.90	23.30	26.20
Hogs (100 lb.) .... dol.	16.50	17.20	21.30
Lambs (100 lb.).... dol.	16.00	15.90	25.20
Chickens, all (lb.).... ct.	12.3	12.6	25.1
Eggs (dozen).... ct.	34.1	35.0	47.0

[1] Preliminary
[2] Does not include incentive payment.

at 23.5 bushels, is the third highest of record and compares with the average of 19.7 bushels.

Cotton Prospects Up

On September 1 the cotton crop was estimated at 14, 262,000 bales, up 344,000 bales from the August 1 estimate, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This is slightly less than last year's production of 14,272,000 bales and compares with the 1950-59 average of 13,553,000 bales.

Fall Vegetable Production Down

Production of fall vegetables in 1961 is expected to be 4 percent smaller than in 1960 and average, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Estimates prepared as of September 1 usually account for four-fifths of the total fall production. Production of celery and tomatoes is substantially below last year and contributed most to the decrease in total fall production.

Other Crops, September 1 Forecast

Tobacco--1,997 million pounds as of September 1 (all types)--the largest crop since 1956. Poundage at this level is about 0.5 percent above expectations a month earlier, nearly 3 percent above production in 1960 but 3 percent below the 1950-59 average.

Milk Production--3 percent above a year earlier in August but 1 percent below the 1950-59 average for the month.

Egg Production--4,847 million eggs during August--1 percent more than in August last year.

Sugarcane--9,302,000 tons in the Continental United States, a record crop, unchanged from the August estimate. This is 20 percent above last year and 33 percent above the 1950-59 average.

Sugar Beets--18,690,000 tons, slightly less than the August 1 forecast. This is 10 percent above the record high crop of 1959 and 40 percent above the 1950-59 average.

Apples--125 million bushels, unchanged from August 1 estimate, 15 percent more than the 1960 crop, and 12 percent above average.

Peaches--77 million bushels, 4 percent more than last year and 22 percent above average.

Pears--26,225,000 bushels, up 2 percent from 1960 but 10 percent less than average.

Avocados--4,400 tons, up sharply from last year's Florida crop when much of the crop was lost, but only 46 percent of the average.

Cranberries--1,198,000 barrels, 11 percent below last year, but 15 percent above average.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1960		1961		
	Aug.	Year	June	July	Aug.
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) [1]	61.8	61.0	62.0	62.0	62.2
Farm employment	8.3	7.1	8.3	8.4	8.3
Family	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.6
Hired	2.6	1.9	2.7	2.9	2.8
	Index numbers (1947-49) = 100)				
Industrial production [2]	165	164	168	170	171
Total personal income payments [3]	199	198	205	207	--
Weekly factory earnings [4]	169	170	171	169	173
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker [4]	171	172	178	178	177
Wholesale prices, all commodities [4]	119	120	118	119	119
Farm commodities	87	89	85	87	89
Food, processed	108	108	107	108	108
Consumer price index [4]	127	126	128	128	--
Food	120	120	121	122	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers	234	238	234	237	241
Crops	219	221	231	232	229
Food grains	196	203	200	201	209
Feed grains and hay	152	151	152	156	154
Cotton	273	254	261	265	276
Tobacco	488	500	516	516	523
Oil bearing crops	211	214	261	261	259
Fruit	240	236	260	241	244
Commercial vegetables	196	227	253	261	214
Livestock and products	247	253	236	241	251
Meat animals	290	296	286	288	302
Dairy products	254	259	240	248	257
Poultry and eggs	154	160	131	138	142
Prices paid by farmers:					
All commodities	274	275	275	275	276
Used in living	290	290	290	290	290
Used in production	262	265	265	264	265
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	298	299	300	300	301
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted.	631	631	647	648	648
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	79	80	78	79	80

[1] Bureau of the Census.
[2] Federal Reserve Board.
[3] Department of Commerce.
[4] Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-July 1960	Jan.-July 1961
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	[1] 85.7	[1] 86.7
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	1,364.5	1,393.3
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,251.5	1,319.0
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	897.8	946.3
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	627.7	730.9
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	414.9	410.4
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	[1] 42.4	[1] 41.6
Federally inspected slaughter: [2]			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	2,244.7	2,696.0
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	190.7	297.5
Poultry canned and used in other processed foods	Mil. lb.	194.4	335.4
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	461.9	466.4
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	30.2	39.3
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	311.5	276.1
Meat Production [3] (dressed weight)			
Beef	Mil. lb.	8,167	8,569
Veal	Mil. lb.	557	541
Pork	Mil. lb.	6,370	6,066
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	426	481
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	15,520	15,657

[1] January - August
[2] Ready-to-cook
[3] Commercial; excludes farm slaughter

Grapes--3,229,780 tons, up 8 percent from last year and 10 percent above average. European-type grapes, grown exclusively in California and Arizona, account for most of the increase.

Apricots--191,300 tons in the three producing States of Utah, Washington, and California.

Plums and Prunes--91,000 tons in Michigan and California, 2 percent above last year and 5 percent above average.

Pecans--229,500,000 pounds (a record crop) is 22 percent above last year and 51 percent above average.

Walnuts--75,800 tons in California and Oregon, up 5,000 tons from the August estimate, and 4 percent above 1960 and the average.

Peanuts--1,768 million pounds, almost 5 percent above August 1 as the indicated yield neared the record high yield of 1960.

Durum Wheat--18.5 million bushels, up a little more than a half million bushels from August 1, but only slightly more than half of last year's production, a fourth below average and the smallest since 1954, a serious rust year.

Oats--994 million bushels, 14 percent below last year's crop and 22 percent less than average.

Barley--380 million bushels, an increase of 3 percent from the August 1 forecast.

Rice--56.6 million bags (100 pound equivalent). This is 1 percent above the August forecast and 4 percent above 1960 production.

Hops--35,942,000 pounds, down 2 percent from last month's forecast. At this level, production is 22 percent below last year and 26 percent below average.

Sorghum for Grain--480 million bushels. This is 6 percent above the August 1 forecast but about a fifth less than last year's record crop.

Broomcorn--24,500 tons, up 1,300 tons from the August 1 forecast.

Flaxseed--20.9 million bushels, 8 percent above the August 1 forecast but still a third less than last year and the smallest production since 1939.

Fall Potatoes--192 million hundredweight, 10 percent above last year's crop.

Sweetpotatoes--15,151,000 hundredweight, 3 percent above the August 1 forecast but 3 percent below the 1960 crop.

Dry Beans--18.6 million bags (100 pounds clean basis) up 4 percent from a month ago, 4 percent above last year, and 11 percent above average.

Dry Peas--3,449,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis), up 8 percent from August 1.

Broiler Prices Low

Commercial broiler prices averaged 13.0 cents in mid-August, up 0.4 cent from a month earlier but at record low prices for the date. Paying prices throughout the southern growing area held steady at mostly 11 cents during the last two weeks of August.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail cost[1]	Farm value[2]	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
1960 average	$1,052	$408	$644	39%
1960 July	1,063	409	654	38%
1961 June	1,059	392	667	37%
1961 July	1,066	396	670	37%

[1] Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[2] Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Live Turkey Trading Slows

Turkey prices received by producers in mid-August average 19.8 cents per pound live weight, up 0.3 cent a pound from mid-July but 3.9 cents below mid-August 1960. Trading in live turkeys during the last half of August was slowed as growers were reluctant to sell at lower prices. Processors report that custom dressing for growers continued heavy.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, July 1960-61[1]

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Maine	9,388	1,972	11,360
New Hampshire	3,507	557	4,064
Vermont	8,755	473	9,228
Massachusetts	7,796	3,914	11,710
Rhode Island	1,329	482	1,811
Connecticut	7,826	3,197	11,023
New York	49,339	23,163	72,507
New Jersey	13,315	24,845	38,160
Pennsylvania	46,510	22,651	69,161
Ohio	47,375	64,974	112,349
Indiana	53,726	71,914	125,640
Illinois	82,837	96,015	178,852
Michigan	31,803	54,582	86,385
Wisconsin	76,762	14,786	91,548
Minnesota	78,330	29,198	107,528
Iowa	143,024	18,208	161,232
Missouri	55,539	33,738	89,277
North Dakota	11,148	9,508	20,656
South Dakota	30,910	15,545	46,455
Nebraska	51,596	28,106	79,702
Kansas	37,830	170,359	208,189
Delaware	5,678	3,350	9,028
Maryland	13,672	10,731	24,403
Virginia	20,140	17,597	37,737
West Virginia	6,448	1,979	8,427
North Carolina	25,620	20,066	45,686
South Carolina	9,049	17,508	26,557
Georgia	32,008	32,752	64,760
Florida	16,928	16,773	33,701
Kentucky	24,913	8,085	32,998
Tennessee	22,817	6,938	29,755
Alabama	23,784	9,196	32,980
Mississippi	22,247	3,992	26,239
Arkansas	19,432	10,813	30,245
Louisiana	12,343	3,931	16,274
Oklahoma	29,528	53,130	82,658
Texas	75,881	90,594	166,475
Montana	10,186	5,110	15,296
Idaho	16,997	6,669	23,666
Wyoming	8,167	1,212	9,379
Colorado	26,572	27,386	53,958
New Mexico	4,356	9,374	13,730
Arizona	10,453	8,089	18,542
Utah	8,757	2,847	11,604
Nevada	1,939	244	2,183
Washington	17,561	30,056	47,617
Oregon	13,542	24,972	38,514
California	97,341	177,149	274,490
United States	1,425,004	1,288,735	2,713,739
Total U. S., Jan.-July	10,840,386	6,279,524	17,119,910
Same period, year ago	10,558,268	6,086,512	16,644,780

[1] All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States[1]

	July 1961	August 1961
CASH RECEIPTS:	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
Total marketings and CCC loans[2]	2,714	3,000
Livestock and products	1,425	1,600
Meat animals	748	
Dairy products	411	
Poultry and eggs	243	
Other	23	
Crops	1,289	1,400
Food grains	594	
Feed crops	206	
Cotton (lint and seed)	14	
Oil-bearing crops	19	
Tobacco	31	
Vegetables	160	
Fruits and tree nuts	195	
Other	70	
Government payments	71	
Grand total	2,785	
	1947-49 = 100	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:		
All commodities	131	138
Livestock and products	129	141
Crops	134	134

[1] For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. [2] Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

August Farm Workers Equal 1960

The number of workers on the Nation's farms during the August 1961 survey week totaled 8.3 million, equalling a year earlier. Farm family workers totaled about 5.5 million--2 percent fewer than in the comparable week of 1960. The number of hired farm workers at 2.8 million was 4 percent above that estimated for a year earlier.

Farm production: Index numbers of total farm output, gross production of livestock and crops, and related indexes, United States[1] (1947-49 = 100)

Item	1958-60	1960	Indicated 1961[2]
Farm output	125	127	126
All livestock and livestock products [3]	126	126	132
Meat animals	126	125	130
Dairy products	110	110	112
Poultry and eggs	149	151	166
All crops [4]	119	121	116
Feed grains	139	142	126
Hay and forage	119	119	111
Food grains	107	110	100
Vegetables	107	107	110
Sugar crops	129	130	149
Cotton	94	100	100
Tobacco	90	96	99
Oil crops	170	171	206
Cropland used	94	94	89
Crop production per acre [5]	126	129	130
Animal units of breeding livestock[6]	99	97	98
Livestock production per breeding unit[6]	127	130	135

Prepared jointly by the Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

[1] For historical data and explanation of indexes, see "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency," USDA Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

[2] Indications for 1961 based on August 1961 "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

[3] Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.

[4] Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.

[5] Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

[6] Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Washington 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID